

FIG. 2

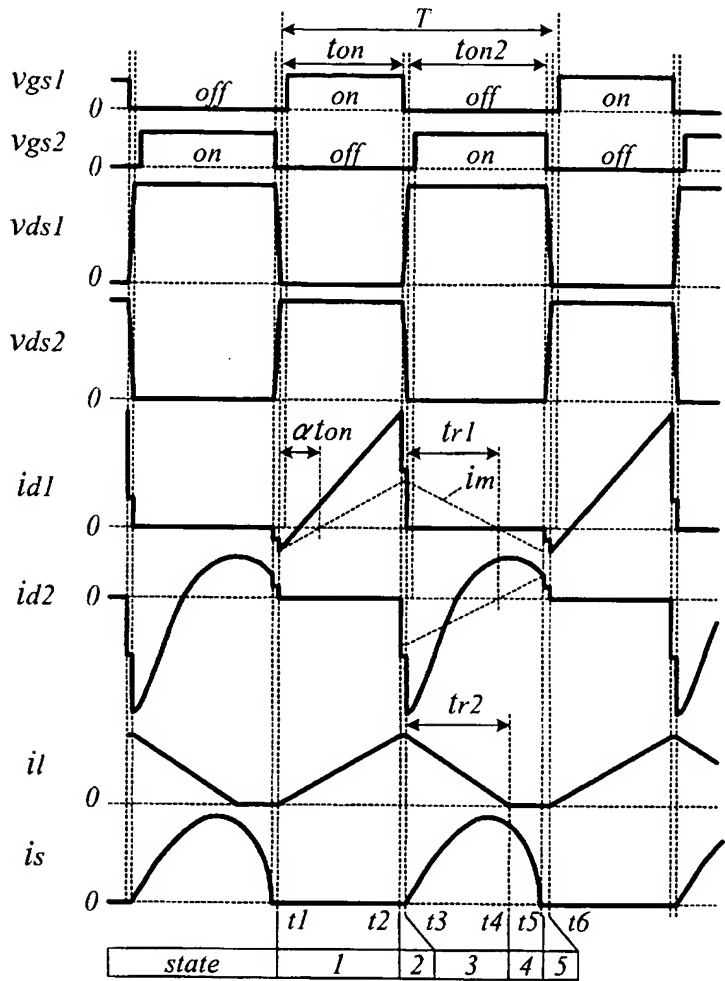


FIG. 3

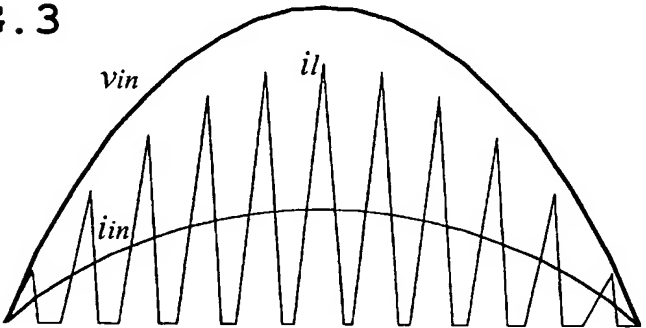


FIG. 4

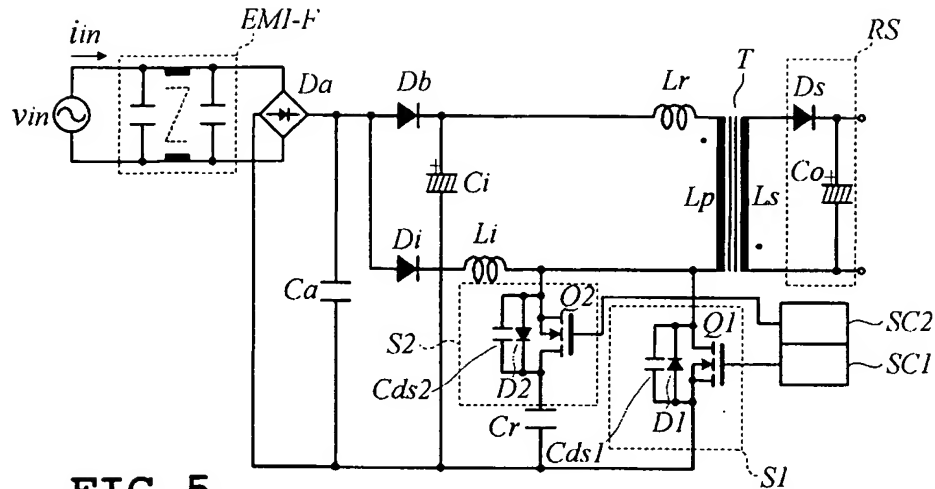


FIG. 5

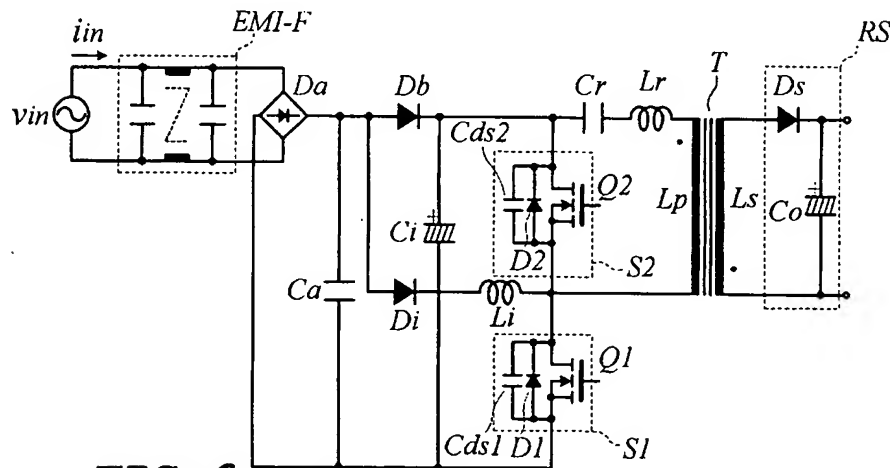


FIG. 6

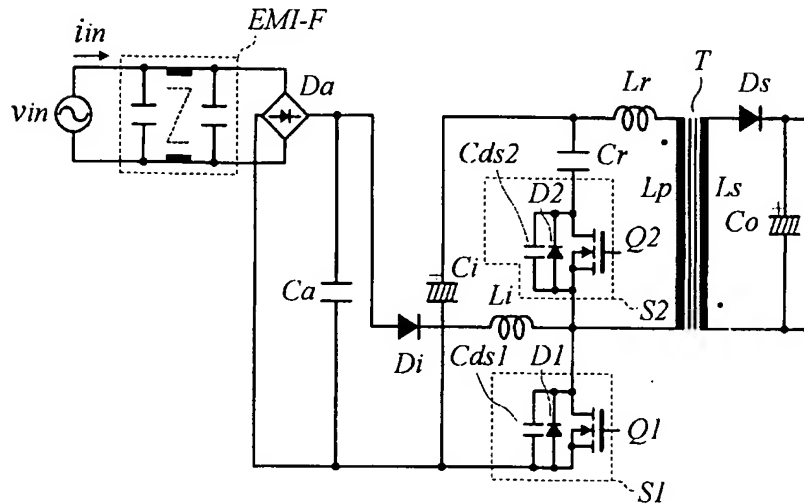


FIG. 8

The diagram shows a power converter circuit. An input AC voltage v_{in} is connected to an EMI-F filter, represented by a dashed box containing a pi-network of inductors and capacitors. The output of the filter is connected to a diode Di . The circuit then splits into two parallel branches. The first branch contains a capacitor Ca in series with a transformer T . The transformer has primary windings Li and Lo , and secondary windings Lp and Ls . The secondary winding Ls is connected to a diode Ds and a capacitor Co . The second branch contains a diode $Ds2$ in series with a resistor RS . The output of the circuit is taken from the secondary winding Ls and the resistor RS . The transformer is also connected to a capacitor Cr and a diode $Q2$ in parallel, which is connected to a diode $Q1$ and a capacitor Ci in parallel.

[illegible]

FIG. 10

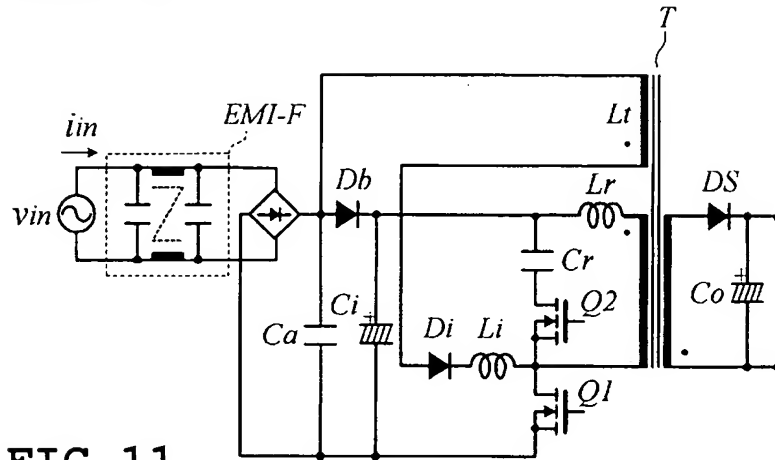


FIG. 11

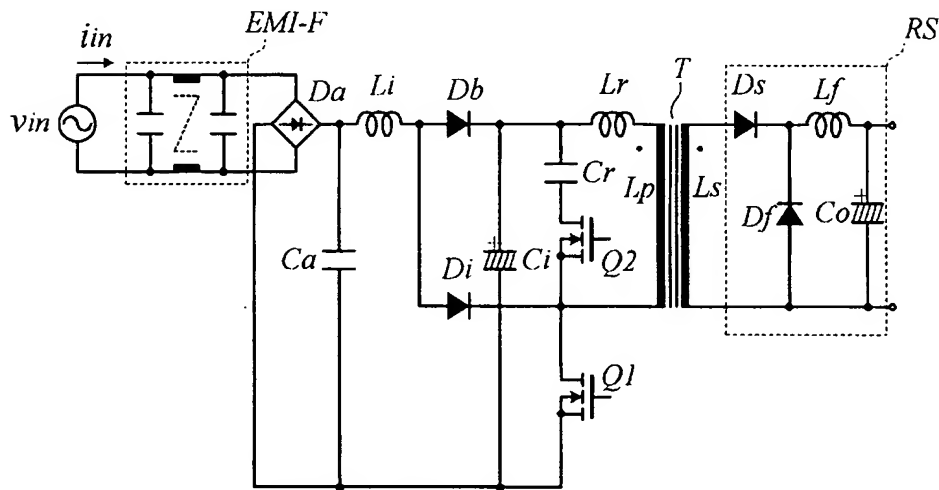
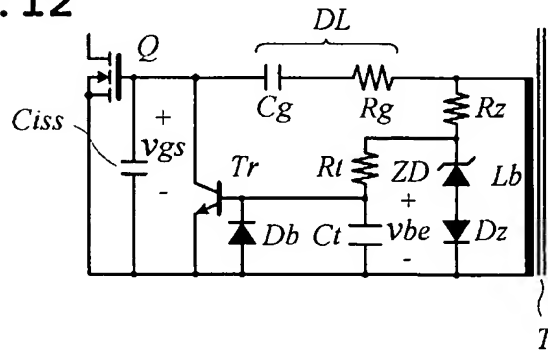


FIG. 12



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FIG. 13
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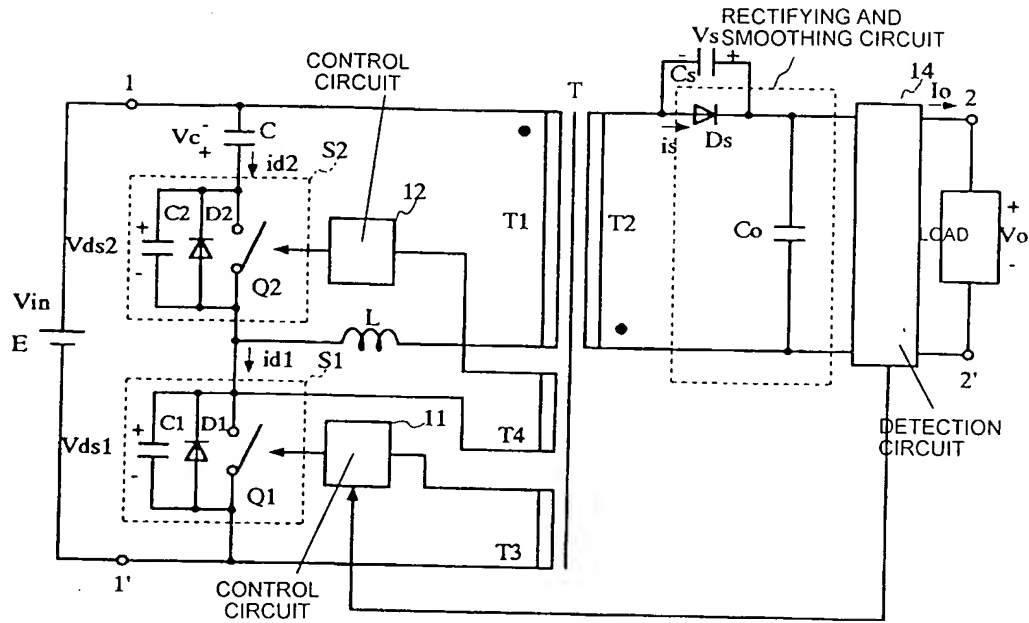


FIG. 14
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